

Anaerobic digestion and some potential uses of biogas

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WGBH

Anaerobic Digestion:

CH_4

CO_2

Volatile Acid/Alkalinity Ratio

pH range

H_2S

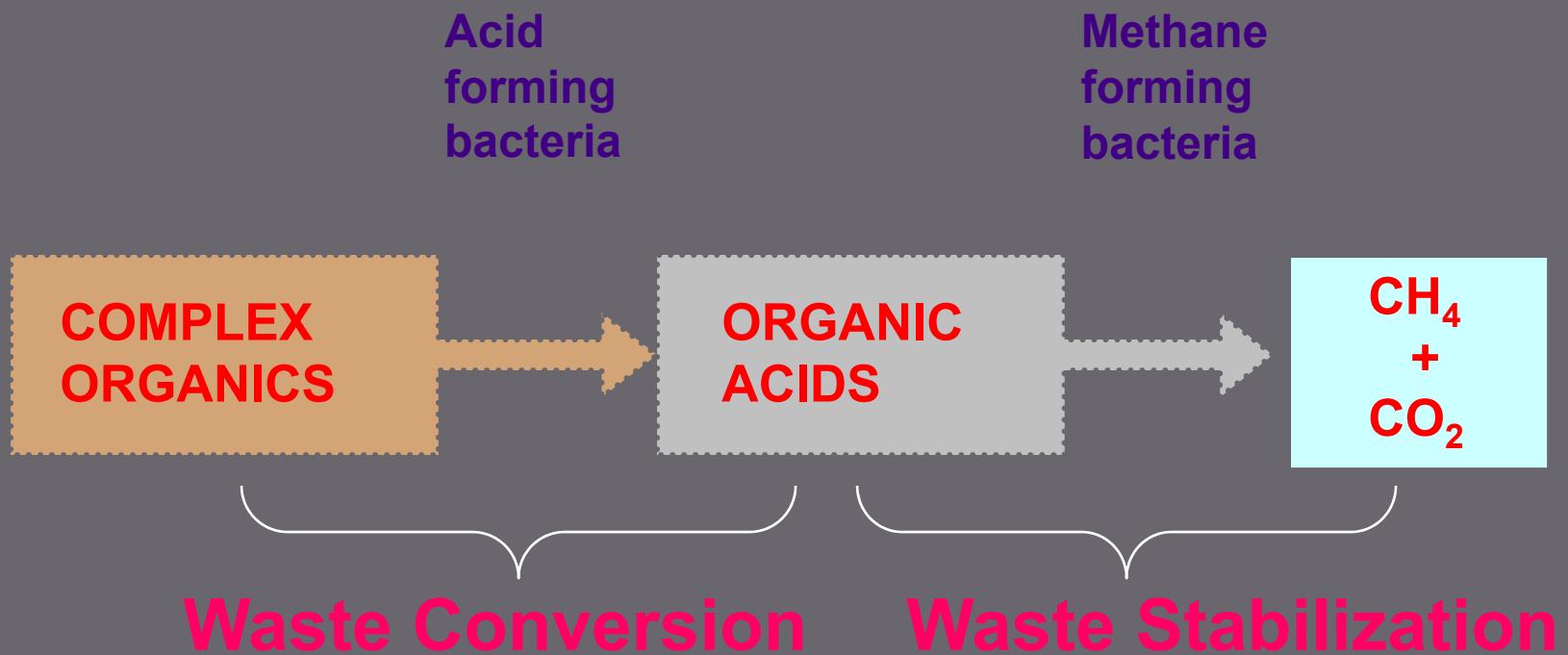
Temperatures

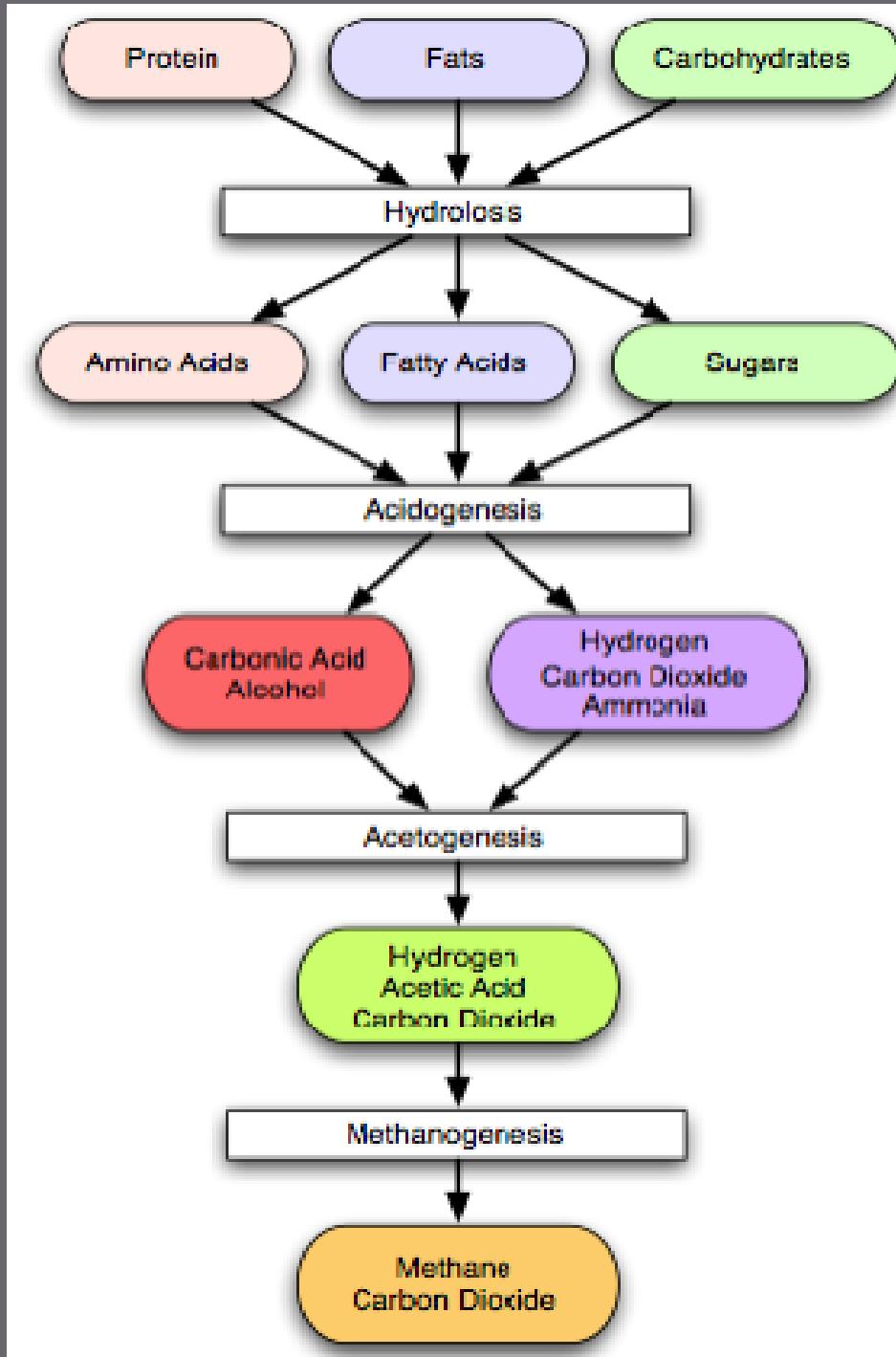
N_2

H_2



Kinetics of Sludge Digestion



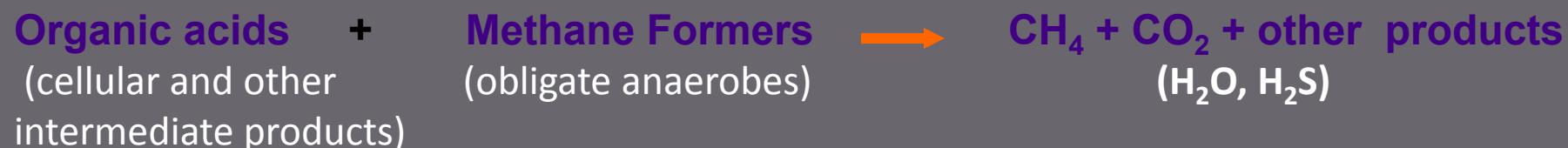


Reactions In The Digester

Acid Fermentation



Methane Formation



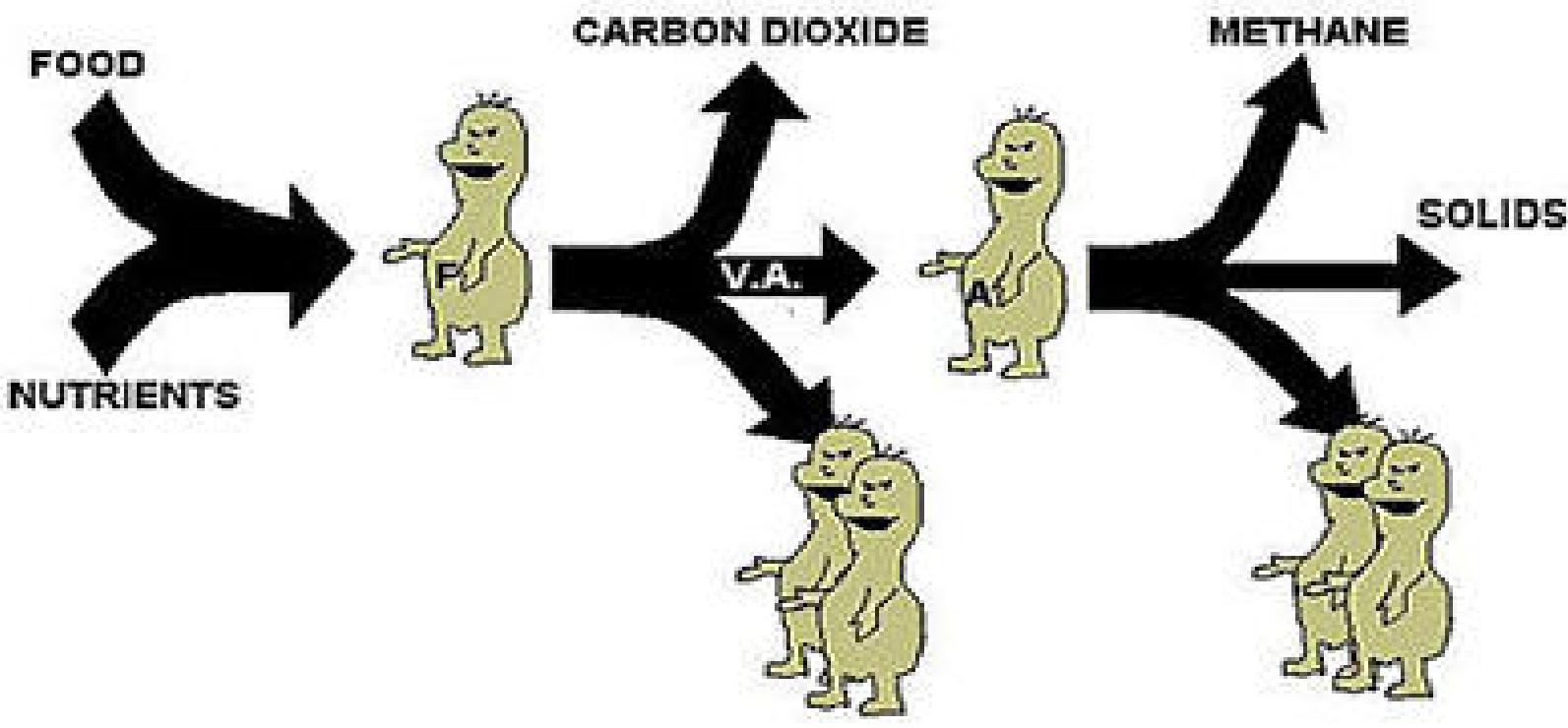
65-70% CH_4 and 25-30% CO_2

Typical composition of biogas

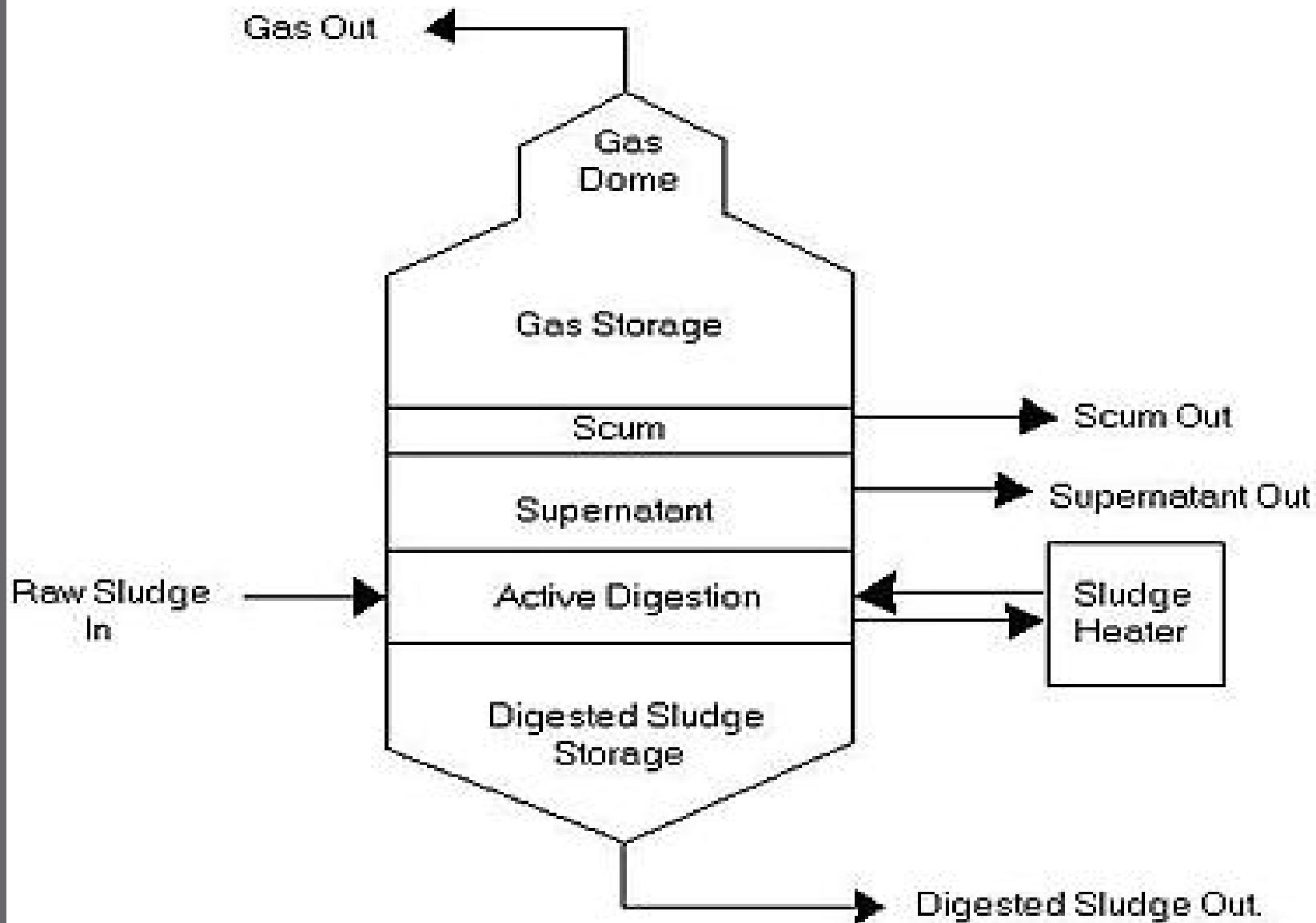
| • Compound | Chemical | % |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------|
| • Methane | CH_4 | 50–75 |
| • Carbon dioxide | CO_2 | 25–50 |
| • Nitrogen | N_2 | 0–10 |
| • Hydrogen | H_2 | 0–1 |
| • Hydrogen sulfide | H_2S | 0–3 |
| • Oxygen | O_0 | 0–0 |

Path of Anaerobic Digestion

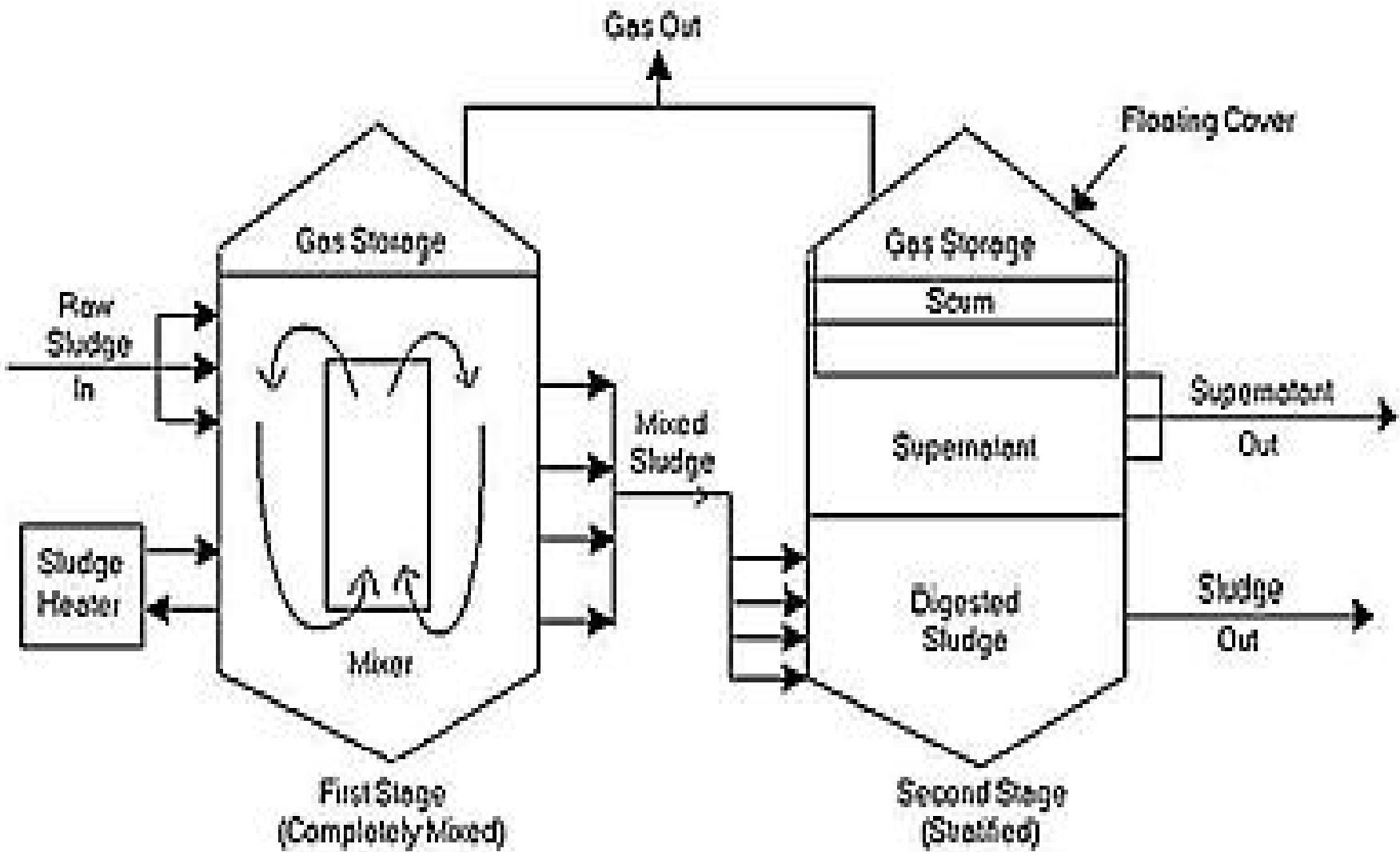
THE CORRECT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS MUST BE
PRESENT FOR OPTIMUM CONDITIONS



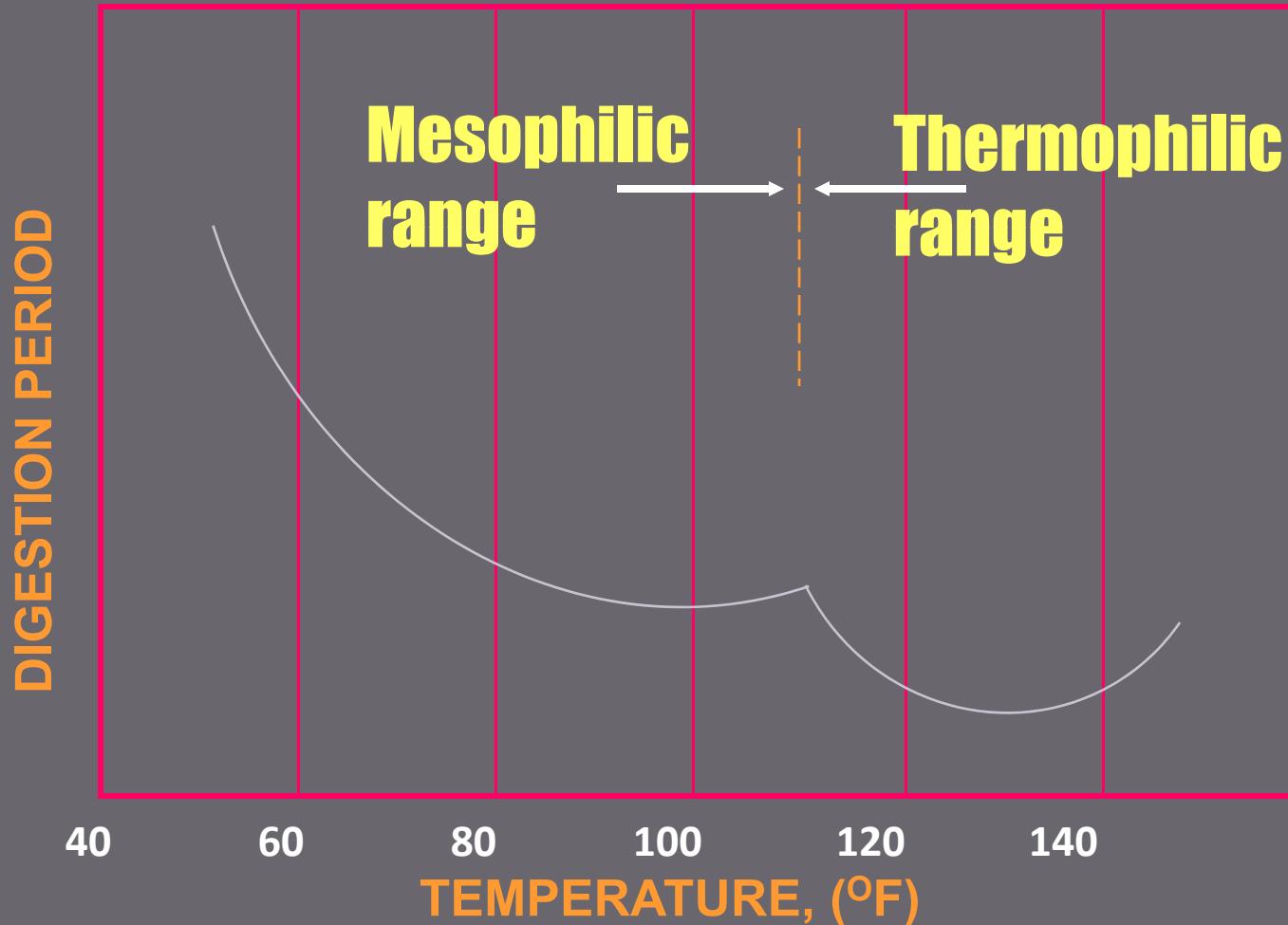
Single Stage, Standard Rate Anaerobic Digester



Two Stage, High Rate Anaerobic Digester



Temperature Ranges Versus Digestion Time.



Filling of Digester @ Start-up

- Add water or raw wastewater.
- Bring up to temperature and begin mixing.
- Then add raw sludge.

WARNING!

Gas build-up and explosion (i.e. methane)

Explosive range of methane is?

5 - 15 %



Design Criteria For Standard Rate and High Rate Digesters

| Parameter | Low Rate | High Rate |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| Solids Retention Time (SRT), in days | 30 to 60 | 10 to 20 |
| Solids Loading, lbs. VSS/cu ft/day | 0.04 to 0.1 | 0.15 to 0.40 |
| Volume Criteria, cu ft/capita | | |
| Primary Sludge | 2 to 3 | 1-1/3 to 2 |
| Primary Sludge + Trickling Filter Sludge | 4 to 5 | 2-2/3 to 3-1/3 |
| Primary Sludge + Waste Activated Sludge | 4 to 6 | 2-2/3 to 4 |

Physical and Chemical Factors

Physical Factors

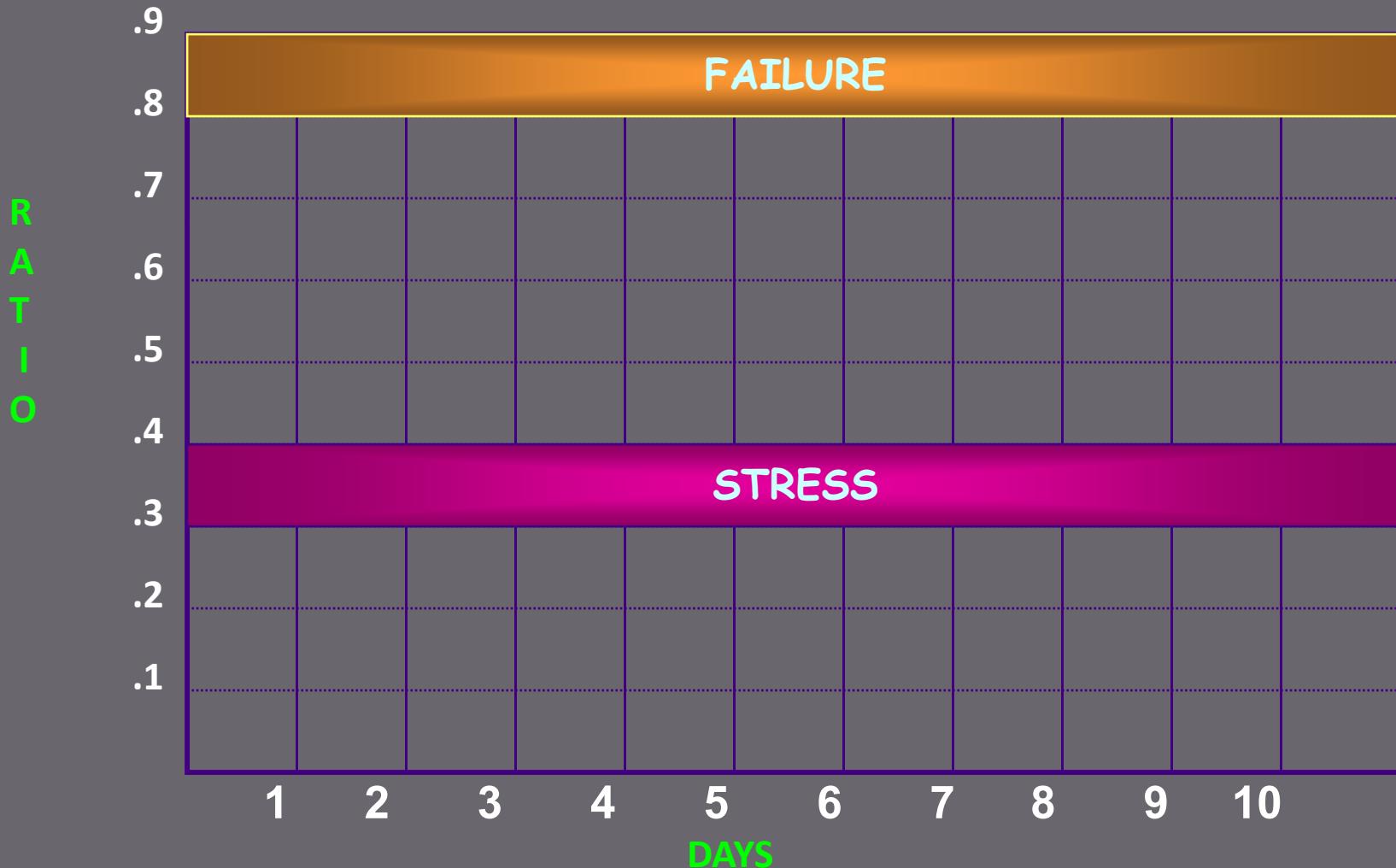
- Detention Time
- Temperature
- Solids Concentration
- Degree of Mixing
- Solids Loading & Distribution

Chemical Factors

- pH
- Alkalinity
- Volatile Acid Content
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials

Volatile Acids/Total Alkalinity

Trend Chart



Potential energy uses

- Electrical energy production
- Steam production
- Combined heat and power production,
CHP

HOW IT WORKS

COMBINED HEAT & POWER PLANT (CHP)





